



Borough and Port Health Authority
of
FLEETWOOD

ANNUAL REPORTS
1954



of
JOHN COLGAN, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O.
Medical Officer of Health

and

PHILIP J. FISHER, F.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.



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MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

His Worship the Mayor, Councillor J. I. Kennedy, J.P.

Chairman : Councillor E. F. Michie.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor Mrs. K. A. Huddleston.

Aldermen :

H. Blackburn, C.C.

T. Clegg

W. Minns, J.P.

C. Saer, T.D., J.P., O.B.E

W. E. Simpson, M.B.E.

W. Ward.

Councillors :

H. A. Baker.

S. E. Bond.

J. A. Hartley.

Mrs. E. M. Hope.

J. S. Jones.

J. Keefe.

E. A. Lawrence.

C. F. Lofthouse, C.C.

J. Longton.

H. A. Pearce.

Mrs. G. Penkeyman.

J. W. Robinson.

J. Shaw.

F. Wilkinson.

W. J. Wheeler

Town Clerk : Alan Smith

Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer :

J. Colgan, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector (Borough and Port) and
Cleansing Superintendent* :

*† P. J. Fisher, F.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Additional Inspectors :

‡ E. Whitehead, M.R.S.I.,

* H. Farrer, Cert. S.J.B.

* J. Mitchell, M.R.S.I.

Clerks :

F. Swarbrick; Mrs. F. Swarbrick

* Also holds the Royal Sanitary Institute's Certificate as a Meat and Food Inspector

† Also appointed Inspectors under the Imported Food Regulations.

‡ Also appointed Shops' Inspector and Explosives' Officer.

Public Health Office,
Copse Road, Fleetwood,
July, 1955.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Fleetwood.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the pleasure to present my Thirty-second Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the District during the year ending 31st December, 1954, combined with that of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Births

The births numbered 447 during the year which is a decrease of 35 compared with 1953.

The birth rate is 16·1, being a decrease of 1·4 on the previous year. This figure still compares favourably with that for England and Wales which is 15·2.

Infantile Mortality

I am pleased to be able to report a continued fall in the Infant Mortality rate, which has dropped from 37 in 1953 to the present rate of 25 deaths per 1,000 births.

Tuberculosis

It is regrettable to note that there were 37 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis compared with 34 last year, and 3 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis compared with 6 the previous year.

Overcrowding

There were 109 overcrowded families removed to new Corporation houses during the year. This was 19 more than during the previous year. Despite this increase the problem of overcrowding still remains serious. I must again stress the necessity for giving priority to families where there are persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. It is desirable that patients suffering from this disease should have a separate bedroom. These cases are entitled to receive the utmost consideration by the Housing Committee if this disease is to be controlled.

I am greatly obliged to the local Medical Practitioners who are always willing to co-operate by informing me of acute medical cases associated with inadequate housing accommodation, and for their helpful co-operation at all times.

Staff.

I greatly appreciate the co-operation of the Sanitary Inspectors and the clerical staff at the Public Health department and the manner in which they have carried out their various duties during the year.

J. COLGAN,
Medical Officer of Health.

Statistical Summary

General Statistics

Area (Acres) Land	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,636
Foreshore and Sea	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,644
Population (R.G. Estimate, June, 1954)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	27,850
Number of Inhabited Houses (per Rate Books)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7,286
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1951)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7,415
Rateable Value	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£192,066
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£783
Total Rates	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	23/0

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year

	Total	Male	Female
Live Births—Legitimate	430	227	203
Illegitimate	17	7	10
Stillbirths	11	5	6
Deaths	388	197	191
Crude Death Rate	....	....	13.9
Adjusted Death Rate	....	....	16.3
Respiratory T.B.	....	....	0.11
Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	....	....	2.76
Crude Birth Rates	....	....	16.1
Adjusted Birth Rate	....	....	16.5
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Total Births	....	....	24.0
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 total births	....	....	2.18
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	....	....	25.0
Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	....	....	11.0

ACTS, BYE-LAWS, AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (part).
The Public Health Act, 1925 (part)
Bye-laws with respect to New Street and Buildings made in 1939.
Shell Fish Order 1939.
Byelaws with respect to the handling etc. of Food 1950.
The Fleetwood Improvement and Market Act, 1842.
Fleetwood Improvement Act, 1893
Whirligigs and Swings 1896.
Fleetwood Urban District Council Act, 1902
Fleetwood Urban District Council Act, 1927.

Physical Features

Fleetwood is situated within the Fylde District. Lying at the mouth of the River Wyre, it is a seaport and market town. The area is bounded on the North by Morecambe Bay, on the west by the Irish Sea, on the east by the River Wyre, and on the south by the Urban District of Thornton Cleveleys.

Most of the land is low-lying; the subsoil varies from sand and gravel near the coast to heavy marl. The principal industry is Deep Sea Fishing, with its contingent industries: it is also a seaside resort of considerable importance.

The area of the Fleetwood Sanitary District is 6,280 statute acres. The Borough is divided into six wards, the areas of which are set out below:—

	Acres
Pharos Ward	845
Mount Ward	75.5
Milton Ward	72.5
Warren Ward	115
Park Ward	688
Rossall Ward	840
	<hr/>
Total	2,636
Foreshore and Sea Area	3,644
	<hr/>
	<u>6,280</u>

General Provision of Health Services

Bacteriological Examinations

Facilities for the examination of material, by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Monsall, Manchester, Pathological Departments: Blackpool Victoria Hospital and Royal Infirmary, Preston, from suspected cases of typhoid fever, diphtheria, tuberculosis, etc., are available for all medical practitioners in the district without charge.

Midwives

There are four midwives in the district under the control of the Lancashire County Council.

Clinic and Treatment Centres

There are no clinics or treatment centres under the direct control of the Local Authority.

The Child Welfare and Ante-Natal Clinics are both under the control of the Lancashire County Council and are situated in Ribble Road.

The venereal disease treatment centres are at Preston Royal Infirmary and Blackpool Victoria Hospital.

Fleetwood Chest Clinic, Poulton Road. Session 9-30 a.m. each Wednesday.

Hospitals

Fleetwood hospital, contains 36 beds and four cots, for cases of general sickness and accidents, but being one of the units of the 3rd District, patients can be and are sent or transferred to any suitable Hospital within the district.

For infectious diseases there is the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Blackpool.

For smallpox cases, the Smallpox Hospital at Elswick, containing 30 beds, is available.

Milton Lodge Maternity Home, of 10 beds is fully occupied and provides an important Service.

Rossall Hospital with 135 beds and Wesham Park Hospital with 352 beds, are available for the chronic sick of all ages.

Ambulance Facilities

For both infectious and non-infectious cases the Lancashire County Council keep available within the district two motor ambulances and one car for sitting cases.

The Education (Administration Provisions) Act, 1907

Under this Act the County Council is the responsible Authority, and their Medical Officers make the examination of the children attending the Council Schools.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Sec. 47

It was not necessary to take any official action during the year, but many cases of aged persons without proper care and attention were referred to the Divisional Health Authority for the necessary action.

Population

The resident population of Fleetwood to June 1954, is estimated to be 27,850, an increase of 113 over the 1951 Census figures. The increase during the year of births over deaths was 59.

Births

Boys—234. Girls—213. Total—447.

The number of births registered in the district was 399, in addition to these 48, belonging to the district but registered elsewhere have been added, making a total of 447.

This gives a birth-rate of 16·1 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 17·5 for the previous year.

The birth rate per 1,000 of the population for the whole of England and Wales for 1954 was 15·2

Illegitimate Births and Deaths

There were 17 illegitimate births, giving a percentage of 3·80 of the total births. In 1953 the number was 23, with a percentage of 4·77 of the total births.

The number of deaths of illegitimate children under one year was nil.

Infant Mortality for the Past Five Years

Year	Under 1 week	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	Total under 1 month	1-3 mos.	3-6 mos.	6-9 mos.	9-12 mos.	Total under 1 year	Death-rate per 1,000		
											Fleet- wood	Engl' d and Wales	Lancs. County
1950	13	2	1	2	18	3	—	3	—	22	42	29.8	33
1951	8	2	2	—	12	3	1	1	—	16	34	29.6	29
1952	13	—	1	2	16	1	4	—	1	22	49	27.6	30
1953	7	—	—	1	8	5	2	2	1	18	37	26.8	29
1954	5	—	—	—	5	3	2	—	1	11	25	25.5	—

The mean infantile death-rate for the district for the five years 1950 to 1954 being 37.4 per 1,000 births.

Infant Mortality during the Year 1954

Net Deaths from stated causes at Various Ages under One Year of Age

Causes of Death	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
All Causes :										
Certified	5	—	—	—	5	1	1	—	1	8
Uncertified (including Inquests)	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	4
Prematurity	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marasmus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other causes	3	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	4
Totals	5	—	—	—	5	3	2	—	1	11

Net births in the year : —	M.	F.	Total	Net deaths under one year : —	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	227	203	430	Legitimate	3	8	11
Illegitimate	7	10	17	Illegitimate	—	—	—
	234	213	447		3	8	11

Deaths

Males—197. Females—191 Total 388

The number of deaths registered in the district was 330, but deducting 9 deaths of persons not usually resident in this district, and adding 67 deaths of residents which occurred in other districts, the corrected number is 388.

This gives a crude death-rate of 13·9 per 1,000 of the population compared with 14·1 in 1953. The adjusted death-rate being 16·3.

The death-rate of the deaths actually occurring in the district, viz., 330, was 11·84 per 1,000.

Uncertified Deaths and Inquests

During the year there were 35 deaths (19 males and 16 females) registered in which the cause of death was not certified by any medical practitioner. This number included the death of 1 person who did not belong to the district. An inquest was held in 8 cases, and the verdicts given by the Coroner were as follows :—

Misadventure	....	....	....	....	5
Suicide	....	....	....	....	1
Accidental	....	....	....	....	2

Deaths in Institutions

During the year, 118 persons died in the Rossall Hospital, and in the Fleetwood Hospital. These deaths have been distributed to the districts in which the persons were usually resident.

Causes of Death during the Year 1954

	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis Respiratory	2	1	3
„ Other	1	—	1
Syphilitic Disease	1	1	2
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	4	4	8
„ „ Lung, Bronchus	11	2	13
„ „ Breast	—	9	9
„ „ Uterus	—	2	2
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	21	24	45
Leukaemia and aleukaemia	—	—	—
Diabetes	1	2	3
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	27	23	50
Coronary disease, angina	23	13	36
Hypertension with heart disease....	3	4	7
Other heart disease	44	41	85
Other circulatory diseases	9	13	22
Influenza....	—	—	—
Pneumonia	7	3	10
Bronchitis	10	9	19
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	—	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum....	1	—	1
Gastritis, enteritis and Diarrhoea,	—	3	3
Nephritis and Nephrosis	6	5	11
Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	—	3
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	1	1
Congenital malformations	—	2	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	15	21	36
Motor vehicle accidents	2	1	3
All other accidents	4	7	11
Suicide	1	—	1
Homicide	—	—	—
Totals	<u>197</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>388</u>

Infectious Diseases

Deaths from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases

Smallpox	—
Measles	—
Scarlet fever	—
Whooping cough	—
Diphtheria	—
Enteric fever	—
Diarrhoea	3

Under the Public Health Act, 1936, 416 cases were notified.
The following is a detailed list of the several diseases :—

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1954

Notifiable Disease	Total cases at all ages	Number of cases notified										Total cases notified in each locality					Total cases re-moved to Hos-pital	Total deaths	
		At ages—Years										Pharos	Mount	Milton	Warren	Park			Rossall
		Un-der 1	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over									
Acute Poliomyelitis: Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
„ „ Non-Paralytic	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	
Diphtheria and membranous croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Scarlet fever	6	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	
Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerperal pyrexia	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Malaria	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Measles	220	11	61	55	92	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Whooping cough	68	8	20	18	21	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Acute primary pneumonia	19	2	1	—	2	2	2	4	3	3	2	4	3	1	6	3	—	10	
Acute influenza pneumonia		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pulmonary tuberculosis:	22	—	—	—	—	1	3	8	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Males	15	—	1	1	2	1	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Females	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other forms of tuberculosis:	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Males	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Females	11	—	2	2	4	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Meningococcal infection	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals	416	21	86	78	128	7	17	22	21	36	39	45	25	105	172	38	14	—	

The following table shows the number of cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever notified and removed to hospital during each month of the year.

Month			Diphtheria		Scarlet fever		Total cases	
			Notified	Removed to hospital	Notified	Removed to hospital	Notified	Removed to hospital
January	—	—	4	2	4	2
February	—	—	1	—	1	—
March	—	—	1	1	1	1
April	—	—	—	—	—	—
May	—	—	—	—	—	—
June	—	—	—	—	—	—
July	—	—	—	—	—	—
August	—	—	—	—	—	—
September	—	—	—	—	—	—
October	—	—	—	—	—	—
November	—	—	—	—	—	—
December	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	—	—	6	3	6	3

Measles.

This disease was fairly prevalent in the period May to August. It was mild in type and no cases required removal to hospital.

Dysentery.

There were sporadic cases (11) occurring between February and September.

Tuberculosis

The number of cases notified was 37 pulmonary and 3 non-pulmonary.

The number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis was 3, and from other forms of tuberculosis 1, a total of 4 (3 males and 1 female), giving a death-rate of 0·14 per 1,000.

Those from lung tubercle give a death-rate of 0·11 per 1,000.

The number of cases receiving sanatorium treatment during the year was 28.

The notification of tuberculosis is satisfactory.

Particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease in the district during 1954 are given in the following table :—

Table showing New Cases and Mortality during 1954

Age periods				New cases				Deaths			
				Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years											
0— 1	...	...		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5	...	...		—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
5—10	...	...		—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
10—15	...	...		1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20	...	...		2	4	—	1	—	—	—	—
20—25	...	...		1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35	...	...		3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45	...	...		4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55	...	...		3	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
55—65	...	...		5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	...	...		3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	...	...		22	15	1	2	2	1	1	—

Respiratory Organs

The deaths numbered 30, giving a death-rate of 1·07 and include those from bronchitis (19) and pneumonia (10).

Organic Heart Disease

One hundred and twenty eight deaths, giving a death-rate of 4·5 per 1,000

Malignant Disease (Cancer)

There were 77 deaths from cancer (36 males, 41 females), giving a rate of 2·4 per 1,000.

Infectious Diseases

Visits to the number of 67 were made to cases of infectious diseases during the year, 5 school notices and certificates were issued.

Disinfection has been carried out as in previous years by spraying and fumigating the infected rooms with formalin and treating infected bedding and clothing by steam at the Town's Depot. The steam disinfectors are also available for treating infected or verminous clothes, beds, etc., from the ships whilst in the docks.

During the year, 46 houses and 611 articles were disinfected; 283 articles were destroyed.

Sanitary Circumstances

Water Supply

Is upland water, obtained from the Fylde Water Board, collected at Grizedale and Stocks reservoirs, and is satisfactory as regards both quality and quantity.

Frequent samples are submitted for bacteriological examination and chemical analysis, the results are invariably satisfactory.

Drainage and Sewerage

The populated part of the district is well provided with main sewers, although such sewers are heavily surcharged during periods of storm. A large portion of the undeveloped area is also sewered in anticipation of further building developments.

The Council have commenced a major sewerage scheme which it is hoped, when completed, will prevent flooding in the low lying portions of the district.

A number of the food preparation premises in the Copse Road area are not connected to a sewer. Each individual works being provided with a septic tank, the effluent from which flows into Copse Brook.

It should be mentioned that the Council have approved a scheme for the laying of a sewer in Copse Road. This, when completed, should considerably improve the condition of Copse Brook.

Sewerage is carried by gravitation to a pumping station situated on the west coast where it is screened and raised into a high-level tank and discharged untreated into the sea on the ebb tide.

Food

All meat is supplied to the area from the Public Abattoirs at Blackpool, where it is inspected. The Food Preparation Premises are regularly inspected and are generally satisfactory. Regular visits are paid to Food Stalls at the Public Market.

Food Poisoning.

One institutional outbreak in April involved 38 cases. No definite cause was ascertained and the outbreak was confined to the institution.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Fleetwood.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Twelfth Annual Report on the work carried out in the Sanitary and Cleansing Department during the year 1954.

Refuse Removal and Disposal

The figure of 422 tons of waste paper collected and sold during the year constitutes a record.

The present prices obtained for salvaged materials fully justifies the continued collection and sale of salvage.

All refuse is now disposed of at the Fleetwood Road site by controlled tipping. This method consists of the removal of all surface soil, and the depositing and levelling of the crude refuse on the exposed site, and the replacement of the soil on the top of the refuse. The final level being approximately 4ft. including the layer of 12 inches of soil. An area of approximately 14 acres has been reclaimed up to date. The total area of land to be reclaimed is 33 acres.

Milk Supply

It is pleasing to report that the quality of the milk supply to the Borough continues to be satisfactory. For all practical purposes the whole supply of the town is heat-treated and milk sold in shops is contained in sealed bottles.

The co-operation of the traders with this department in attaining this has been excellent and as a result complaints from the public are negligible.

Ice Cream

The bulk of the Ice Cream sold is manufactured outside the Borough. Regular samples are taken and forwarded to the Laboratory for examination for purity. The standard of purity could be improved, grades 1 and 2 being 79% of the total and grades 3 and 4 only 21%.

Housing.

The Department has been engaged during the year on the preliminary survey work in connection with sub-standard dwelling houses.

The Council have so far provisionally approved the demolition of 186 unfit premises.

Shops Act

There still remains some confusion in the minds of shop keepers regarding the variation of opening hours, and closing days, which vary according to the trades. Considerable administrative difficulty is experienced with the "mixed" business, which has varying closing times according to the commodity sold. The time has arrived when the Shops Act should be amended, and that there should be some simplification respecting opening hours.

P. J. FISHER,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Refuse Collection and Street Cleansing

Year ending 31st March, 1955

The collection of refuse is carried out by the Local Authority over the whole district. The collection from dwlliang-houses is carried out weekly, from hotels and cafes twice weekly.

House refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping for the purpose of land reclamation, and every effort is made to keep down nuisances by covering the refuse with soil and other innocuous material.

Fish offal is collected by the local fish-meal manufacturers.

The weight of refuse has been computed in accordance with test weighings, at 19 cwt. per 1,000 of the population per day.

Street sweeping is carried out by means of pedestrian controlled, electrically propelled trucks, with 3 men to each truck.

The emptying of gullies is carried out by a vacuum gully emptier.

The following table gives particulars of the work carried out each month during the year ending 31st March, 1955 :—

Month	REFUSE REMOVAL			STREET CLEANSING	Total loads
	Dust-bins emptied	No. of pail closets emptied	Loads of trade refuse removed	No. of gullies emptied	
April	38,283	104	137	—	358
May	36,537	104	156	278	346
June	38,763	104	158	—	355
July	40,342	104	172	336	375
August	38,326	104	170	514	361
September	38,218	104	179	461	376
October	37,058	104	166	1604	362
November	39,187	104	165	564	389
December	40,031	104	141	256	379
January	38,086	104	117	169	345
February	30,668	104	126	308	299
March... ..	38,329	104	167	—	433
TOTALS ...	453,828	1,248	1,824	4,490	4,378

CLEANSING SERVICE

Table showing Costs for the year ending 31st March, 1955

Item	Particulars	Refuse Collection and Disposal			Street Cleansing		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1	Gross Expenditure	18,848	0	0	5,358	0	0
2	Gross Income	3,730	0	0	—		
	Net Costs	15,118	0	0	5,358	0	0
3	Net cost per 1,000 houses or premises	1,713	0	0	—		
4	Net cost per 1,000 population	542	16	0	192	0	0
5	Net cost per ton	1	11	2	—		
6	Net cost per 1,000 street gullies cleansed....	—			29	0	0
7	Net cost per street mile cleansed	—			1	2	9
8	Net cost equivalent rate in £	1	7	30			6·84

Summary of Salvage Collected and Values, 1940/41 to 1954/55

(From 1st April to 31st March in each period)

Year	Waste Paper		Kitchen Waste		Textiles		Metals		Bottles & Jars		Miscellaneous		Totals	
	Weight T. cwts.	Value £	Weight T. cwts.	Value £	Weight T. cwts.	Value £	Weight T. cwts.	Value £	Weight T. cwts.	Value £	Weight T. cwts.	Value £	Weight T. cwts.	Value £
1940/41	266 5	1068	77 12 ³ / ₄	60	24 17	117	153 6	240	40 16	120	12 7 ¹ / ₂	25	575 4 ¹ / ₄	1630
1941/42	307 17 ³ / ₄	1374	112 3 ³ / ₄	112	22 15 ³ / ₄	145	198 13 ¹ / ₄	253	46 12	120	10 1	81	698 3 ¹ / ₂	2085
1942/43	300 9 ¹ / ₂	1934	132 14 ³ / ₄	137	29 8 ³ / ₄	279	276 12 ³ / ₄	330	63 17	180	15 2 ¹ / ₂	154	818 4	3014
1943/44	250 19	1741	261 6 ¹ / ₄	299	27 15	306	210 13 ¹ / ₄	257	96 14	269	20 2 ³ / ₄	261	867 10 ¹ / ₄	3133
1944/45	209 8	1435	214 15 ¹ / ₂	245	20 1	334	91 18 ³ / ₄	194	53 11 ³ / ₄	152	13 4 ¹ / ₂	31	602 5 ¹ / ₂	2391
1945/46	232 17 ³ / ₄	1533	173 8 ¹ / ₂	174	23 3	304	32 17	86	44 1 ¹ / ₂	161	5 12	27	511 19 ³ / ₄	2285
1946/47	226 17 ¹ / ₄	1505	117 10 ³ / ₄	118	15 13 ³ / ₄	228	14 1 ¹ / ₂	43	41 8 ¹ / ₄	266	4 13	8	420 4 ¹ / ₂	2168
1947/48	276 15	1867	131 0	132	12 12	179	13 2	39	33 13	219	1 11	11	468 13	2446
1948/49	321 0	2282	143 9	144	12 6	237	12 7	51	22 8	158	4 6	6	515 16	2878
1949/50	308 3	1683	136 13	226	10 11	208	6 0	44	4 2	18	9	1	465 18	2180
1950/51	336 17 ¹ / ₂	2514	58 16 ¹ / ₂	119	9 19 ¹ / ₂	183	16 6 ¹ / ₂	63	5 12 ³ / ₄	19 ¹ / ₂	8	1 ¹ / ₂	428 0 ¹ / ₂	2900
1951/52	384 11	6572	45 11 ³ / ₄	104	21 16 ¹ / ₂	648	48 6	220	9 6 ³ / ₄	34	1 5	15	510 17	7593
1952/53	341 15	2297	40 14 ¹ / ₂	104	19 9	290	84 6 ¹ / ₂	313	2 8 ³ / ₄	24	—	78	488 13 ³ / ₄	3106
1953/54	391 4	2164	35 15	118	22 7	253	107 2	372	1 1	16	14	3	558 3	2926
1954/55	422 7 ³ / ₄	2897	13 17	46	12 6	205	134 16 ¹ / ₂	394	9 ¹ / ₄	4	—	7	584 16 ¹ / ₂	3553

Summary of Visits and Inspections for Year ending 31st December, 1954

General Sanitation :

Complaints investigated	222
Revisits to work ordered or in progress	297
Drainage defective	200
Drain tests	15
Refuse Accommodation	241
Accumulations	48
Interviews with owners, contractors	267
Overcrowding	43
Infectious disease	67
Smoke observations	26
Smoke abatement	1
Common lodging houses	12
Houses let in lodgings	4
Verminous and filthy premises	156
Rodent repression	650
Offensive trades (a) Fish meal works	17
(b) Others	4
Keeping of animals and poultry	6
Stables and piggeries	32
Public market	17
Public conveniences	21
Miscellaneous....	511

Food and Food Premises :

Food Inspection	240
Outworkers	15
Milk—Dairies and milkshops	90
Cowsheds	—
Milk vehicles	—
Ice-cream premises	129
Bakehouses	43
Fish-friers' premises	43
Meat shops	19
Fish curing houses	112
Restaurants, Canteens and Licensed Premises	51
Other food premises	192
Food poisoning	4
Sampling—Milk: Bacteriological	25
T.B.	10
Ice-cream : bacteriological	51
Water : bacteriological	37
Chemical	2
Open Air Bath	4
Food Poisoning	38
Mussels	5

Miscellaneous Acts :

Shops	214
Young persons employment	3
Factories	149
Explosives	14
Pet Animals	11

Cleansing :

Refuse collection and disposal....	198
Street cleansing	183
Salvage	43

Housing and Public Health Acts:

Houses inspected: (a) Under Public Health Acts	}	370
(b) „ Housing Acts		
Re-inspections: (a) Under Public Health Acts	}	241
(b) Under Housing Acts		

The following table gives a classified list of the nuisances dealt with during the year :—

HOUSING :

External :

Drains cleansed or repaired	....	....	....	....	....	128
Soil pipes and vent. shafts repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	....	1
R. W. P. and R. W. G. repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	....	34
Waste pipes repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	....	6
Yards paved or repaired	....	....	....	....	....	3
Yard walls repaired or rebuilt	....	....	....	....	....	13
House walls repaired or rebuilt	....	....	....	....	....	15
Roofs repaired and made weatherproof	....	....	....	....	....	23
Chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt	....	....	....	....	....	12
Houses provided with sanitary dustbins	....	....	....	....	....	332
Yards cleansed and accumulations removed....	....	....	....	....	....	16
Yard doors repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	....	—

Internal :

Floors relaid or repaired	....	....	....	....	....	4
Sub-floor ventilation improved	....	....	....	....	....	—
Walls and ceilings repaired or replastered	....	....	....	....	....	14
Defective stairs repaired	....	....	....	....	....	1
Handrails provided to stairs	....	....	....	....	....	2
Windows repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	....	13
Doors repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	....	5
New sinks or washbasins provided	....	....	....	....	....	2
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	....	6
Water supply pipes repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	....	4
Houses cleansed	....	....	....	....	....	10
Cases of overcrowding abated	....	....	....	....	....	109
Dampness abated	....	....	....	....	....	4
Food stores provided	....	....	....	....	....	—
Baths provided	....	....	....	....	....	—
Back boilers renewed	....	....	....	....	....	—
Wash boilers repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	....	—

Waterclosets :

Structures repaired or rebuilt	....	....	....	....	....	3
Waterclosets cleansed or limewashed....	....	....	....	....	....	1
New pedestals provided	....	....	....	....	....	5
Flush pipes repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	....	2
Cisterns repaired or renewed....	....	....	....	....	....	7

Various :

Premises Limewashed	....	....	....	....	....	6
Additional Sanitary Accommodation provided	....	..	....	....	....	—
Existing Sanitary Accommodation repaired or cleansed	....	....	....	....	....	10
Floors repaired	....	....	....	....	....	—
Intervening ventilator space provided....	....	....	....	....	....	8
Food premised cleansed or painted	....	....	....	....	....	—
„	W.C. compartments limewashed	....	....	....	....	—
„	Washing facilities improved	....	....	....	....	22

Shops Acts, 1950

During the year, 214 visits were made to shop premises under the above Acts.

Half-Holiday and Closing Orders

There are orders in force in the Borough fixing Wednesday as the weekly half-holiday, this conforms with all the other local authorities in the Fylde area. In addition there are several orders dealing with closing hours for the various trades. As Fleetwood is a seaside resort there is in force the usual seasonal extension of hours order which applies to those shops on the seaward side of the Esplanade.

Disinfestation

The furniture and effects of all tenants removing into Corporation houses is transported by the Corporation Health Department in a special van acquired for the purpose. During the course of their removal the furniture, etc., is fumigated by H.C.N. gas in the van.

During the year 1954 the number of removals were 237 and the number of houses fumigated were 26.

Bedding is treated in the steam disinfector.

Houses found to be infested with vermin are treated by D.D.T./Lethane and D.D.T. and gaseous generators.

The Council possess the necessary apparatus for the de-infestation of infested bedding or furniture either by H.C.N. or Steam. The service also deals with moth infested carpets or furniture and is much appreciated. A charge is made to cover the cost.

Rodent Control

Due to the energetic work carried on since the inception of rodent control in the early years of the late war it can be stated that rodent infestation is no longer the problem that it formerly was. This is indicated by the reducing number of complaints, both at business premises and at private houses. It will, however, be necessary to continue repression work in order to maintain this satisfactory position. The Corporation employ one full time and one part time operator.

The Inland Docks and Waterways Authority employ 1 operative full-time. Full co-operation exists between the two authorities. The methods used are those recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and chiefly consist of the pre-baiting and poison-baiting method. Care is of course taken in protecting the poison-bait against misuse.

The action taken during the year is as follows :—

Dwelling Houses

Number of major infestations by Rats	....	....	47
" " minor " " "	....	....	22
" " infestations by Mice	....	....	134

Business Premises

Number of major infestations by Rats	....	....	17
" " minor " " "	....	....	16
" " infestations by Mice	....	....	16

Treatments Carried Out

Type of Premises	Rats	Mice Only
Dwelling Houses	75	139
Business Premises	32	16

The sewers were test-baited and were found to be free from infestation. The reason for this being that the sewers are frequently surcharged.

Housing

Number of new houses erected during the year :							
Total	....	....	....	....	....	....	247
(1) By the Local Authority	....	....	....	....	....	....	175
(2) By other bodies or persons	....	....	....	....	....	....	72
(1) Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year :							
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	....	....	....	....	....	....	370
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	....	....	....	....	....	....	611
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head) (1) (above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	....	....	....	....	....	....	96
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	....	....	....	....	....	....	96
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceeding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	....	....	....	....	....	....	145
(2) Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices :							
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.							192
(3) Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :							
(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :							
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices :	....	....	....	....	....	....	—

(a)	By Owners	....	....	....	....	....	—
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	....					—
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :						
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	....	....	....	....	....	1
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices						
(a)	By Owners	....	....	....	....		1
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners						—
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Acts, 1936 :						
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	....	....				—
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	....	....				—
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :						
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	....	....	....	....		—
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.	....	....	....			—

Overcrowding

(4)	Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding :—						
(a)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	....	....	....	....	....	43
(b)	(1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.	....	....	....	....	109
	(2)	Number of persons concerned in such cases					410

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Milk Supply

The dairies, and milkshops have been visited 90 times, and in each cases were invariably found to be in a clean condition.

During the year 1954 ten samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli. These samples were found to be negative.

Twenty samples of milk were submitted for the phosphatase and methylene blue tests and five for the turbidity test and all of these were satisfactory.

Food Inspection

During the year 918 visits were made to premises where foods are prepared or sold.

There are no slaughter-houses in the district.

The weight of meat and other foods destroyed or otherwise disposed of during the year as unfit for food was 1 ton 15 cwt.

Premises where the curing of fish is carried on have been visited on 142 occasions, and have invariably been found in a clean condition.

Fish offal is received by the local Fish Meal Works, for treatment and disposal.

Ice Cream

During the year 129 visits were paid to premises where Ice Cream was manufactured or sold. The premises numbered 71, made up of 6 manufacturers and 65 retailers of Ice Cream manufactured elsewhere.

There were 51 samples submitted for bacteriological examination and the following indicate that the high standard of purity of this commodity, sold in the Borough is being maintained.

1954

Grade 1	72.55%	} 79.00%
2	6.45%	
3	15.70%	} 21.00%
4	5.30%	

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1938

By the courtesy of the Lancashire County Council, the following particulars of the samples taken by the County Sanitary Officer under the Food and Drugs Act, in Fleetwood during the year 1954, are given :—

Description of samples	No. samples taken	Description of samples	No. samples taken
Milk	71	Borax	3
Camphorated Oil	5	Kidneys, Canned	1
Lemon Curd	3	Steak & Carrots, Canned	1
Oatmeal	2	Custard Powder	2
Sponge Cake and Sponge Pudding Mixture	6	Semolina	1
Honey	1	Steak, Canned	2
Tea	5	Tapioca	1
Crab Paste	1	Sago	1
Peas, Canned	1	Penicillin Lozenges	1
Almond Oil	1	Ice Cream	3
Olive Oil	2	Meat Pie	1
Wholemeal Bread	1	Barley Water Chrystals	1
Bread (Tea Cakes)	1	Coffee	1
Cheese	3	Cocoa	4
Margarine	2	Barley	1
Bacon	1	Currants	1
Meringue Powder	1	Raisins	1
Blancmange Powder	2	Cream, sterilised	1
Dripping	1	Pearl Barley... ..	1
Pancake & Yorkshire Pudding Mixture	1	Glycerin, honey and lemon	1

All the above samples were reported by the County Analyst to be genuine, with the exception of the following.

Sample	Result of Analysis	Action Taken
Camphorated Oil	Contained 18·5% camphor B.P. Limits 19—21%	Vendor communicated with.
Ice Cream	Fat content only 4·8%	Vendor interviewed and further sample obtained.
Informal Milk	Deficient 8·3% fat	Vendor notified.

Factories Act, 1937

Part I of the Act

(1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health :—

Premises	No. on register	Number of		Occupiers prosecuted
		Inspections	Written notices	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	18	22	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	155	201	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
Total	173	223	—	—

(2) Cases in which defects were found :—

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
Want of cleanliness	13	13	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature....	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	8	8	—	4	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences :					
Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	31	31	—	1	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Offences against the Act	—	—	—	—	—
Total	52	52	—	5	—

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork

The outwork consists of the manufacture of nets, other than wire nets and, according to the returns made in the August lists 7 out-workers were engaged in this trade. There were no cases of default in sending in lists and accordingly no prosecutions.

No work took place in unwholesome premises.

Common Lodging House

There is only one common lodging house registered with the Council, which is situated in Dock Street. There is sleeping accommodation for 43 men.

PORT HEALTH REPORT

To the Chairman and Members of the Fleetwood Port
Health Authority

July, 1955

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report, combined with the Report of the Port Health Inspector, for the year 1954.

This Report is prepared in accordance with the Ministry of Health, Form Port 20.

Water Supply

During the year the Dock Authorities constructed a new overhead water main extending the full length of the fish market, provided with convenient drop pipes at intervals corresponding with the trawler berths. This has replaced the old main which was situated under the decking at the quay side and which was liable to constant contamination through the ball hydrants. It has been pointed out to those concerned that when filling the drinking water tanks every care should be exercised in order to avoid contamination of the rubber hosepipes. The filling of the water tanks is, of course, the responsibility of the trawler owners. The care of the fittings used and frequent cleansing of the water tanks is highly important.

The co-operation of the Fishing Vessel Owners especially in connection with the improvement in the quality of the drinking water carried on vessels has been much appreciated.

I wish to thank the Port Health Inspectors for their co-operation during the year.

I beg to acknowledge the continued co-operation of the local Customs Officers and Water Guard in connection with infectious disease aboard ships. I am particularly grateful for the promptitude of their notification of suspected vessels and assistance in dealing with these cases.

J. COLGAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

Section I.—Staff

Table A

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any Other Appointments Held
Dr. J. Colgan	Port Medical Officer	1st January 1922	M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O.	M.O.H., Borough, (Part Time)
Dr. H. W. Thompson	Deputy Port Medical Officer	29th April, 1937	M.B., B.Ch.	Deputy M.O.H. Borough (Part Time)
P. J. Fisher	Chief Port Health Inspector	1st July, 1942	F.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.	Chief Sanitary Inspector, Borough
J. Mitchell	Assistant Port Health Inspector	1st April 1947	M.R.S.I.	—

Section II.—Amount of Shipping entering the Port Health District during the Year 1954

Table B.

Vessels	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of Ships Reported as Having or Having Had During the Voyage, Infectious Disease on Board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Health Inspector	
Foreign { Steam Motor Sailing Fishing	34	11,838	—	—	—
	—	—	—	14	—
	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—
Total Foreign	34	11,838	—	14	—
Coastwise { Steam Motor Sailing Fishing	758	307,706	—	—	—
	—	—	—	4	—
	—	—	—	—	—
	2,397	256,627	4	369	—
Total Coastwise	3,155	564,333	4	373	—
Total Foreign and Coastwise	3,189	576,171	4	387	—

Section III—Character of Shipping & Trade during the Year

Table C.

Passenger Traffic:—	{ No. of Passengers Inwards	136,948
	{ No. of Passengers Outwards	133,335
Cargo Traffic:—	{ Principal Imports : Fish, Carbide	
	{ Principal Exports : Nil.	
Principal Ports from which ships arrive : Port Talbot, Isle of Man (Fish from various Fishing Grounds).		

Section IV.—Inland Barge Traffic

Nil.

Section V.—Water Supply

The fresh water supply of the port, and for shipping, is derived direct from the mains of the Fylde Water Board.

Seventeen samples of water were taken from water valves after the installation of new mains.

Examination of samples of water from the Dock show that this water is not suitable for the washing of fish or fish boxes, or any receptacles or utensils which come into contact with fish.

The sampling of drinking water on fishing vessels and other shipping continued, 113 samples were taken of which 15 were reported as being contaminated.

The owners were informed and immediate steps taken to remedy, this being confirmed by subsequent samples.

There are no Water Boats at this port.

Section VI—Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952

(1) List of Infected Areas.

A list is received weekly from the Ministry of Health, of infected areas, and, when necessary, a copy is forwarded to the local Customs and Water Guard Officers.

(2) Radio Messages

Facilities are available for radio messages to be sent to, or received from, ships outside the port, via Seaforth radio.

(3) Notification otherwise than by Radio.

The Medical Officer of Health or Port Health Inspector is notified by the Harbour Authorities or Customs Officers of any illness that occurs on any vessel entering the Port. The telegraphic address of the Port Health Authority is "Portelth, Fleetwood."

(4) Mooring Stations.

The mooring station for vessels found to be infected with plague, cholera or yellow fever has been fixed at a position in the River Lune, Wyre Lighthouse, bearing 192° , distant $9\frac{1}{2}$ cables.

A mooring berth, within the harbour area, for suspected or infected ships, has been fixed at No. 6 Coaling Berth within the Fish Dock.

Standing exemption, provided the answers to questions 1, 2 and 3 in the Declaration of Health are in the negative and the ship has not called at an infected port or seaboard, is granted in respect of the following notifiable diseases :—

Acute polio-encephalitis	Erysipelas
Cerebro-spinal-meningitis	German measles
(cerebro-spinal fever)	Measles
Continued fever	Pneumonia (primary or influenzal)
Dysentery	Relapsing fever
Epidemic infantile paralysis	Scarlet fever
(acute poliomyelitis)	Tuberculosis (all forms)
Encephalitis lethargica	Typhoid fever (enteric fever)

Owing to the small number of vessels arriving from foreign ports no difficulty is experienced in carrying out the provisions of Article 16 of the Regulations.

(5) (a) Hospital accommodation for Infectious Disease.

There is an arrangement with the Liverpool Hospital Authority for the admission to their hospital of certain specific cases of tropical disease, occurring on vessels.

Other infectious cases requiring admission to hospital come under local arrangements.

(b) Surveillance of contacts :

The contacts of any infectious disease case are kept under observation by the Health Officers of the Local Authority.

(c) Cleansing and Disinfection of Ships, Persons, etc.

A steam disinfector is provided by the Local Authority for disinfecting clothing and bedding. Facilities also exist for the cleansing of persons, and also for the disinfection of ships.

Section VII.—Smallpox.

(1) Cases of smallpox can be sent to the Elswick Smallpox Hospital.

(2) Any such cases would be transported to hospital by ambulances of the Lancashire County Council.

(3) The smallpox consultants available are as per the Ministry of Health panel for Manchester Regional Hospital Area, No. 13

(4) Facilities for the laboratory diagnosis of Smallpox are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall, Manchester.

Section VIII.—Venereal Disease.

Treatment is arranged for venereal disease at the Victoria Hospital, Blackpool ; and the Royal Infirmary, Preston, at special sessions.

Section IX—Cases of Notifiable and Infectious Disease on Ships.

No case of notifiable or infectious disease occurred on any vessel entering the port during the year.

Section X—Malaria in Ships

No cases of malaria occurred on any ship entering the port during the year.

Section XI.—Plague in Ships.

No case of plague or suspected plague occurred on any ship entering the port during the year.

Section XII.—Measures against Rodents

No action was necessary against rodents in any foreign ships entering the port during the year.

If necessary, facilities are available for the bacteriological examination of rats.

Local Measures Against Rodents

The work of rodent repression is carried out by full-time operators employed by the Dock and Inland Waterways Executive who own the Dock Estate, and with co-operation from the Local Authority.

Section XIII.—Inspection of Ships for Nuisance.
 Table G. Inspections and Notices

Nature and Number of Inspections	Notices Served		Result of Serving Notices
	Statutory	Other	
Crew's quarters requiring cleansing, painting, etc.	17	—	In all cases the defects were remedied after verbal intimation to the various owners.
Crew's quarters damp from leaky deck, broken or defective light, etc.	2	—	
Broken portlights ...	—	—	
Dirty food lockers and pantries ...	15	—	
Leaking decks ...	3	—	
Broken woodwork ...	—	—	
Defective ventilators ...	—	—	
Fresh water tanks cleansed	64	—	
Vessels infested with rats...	18	—	
Defective stove or stove pipe	1	—	
Vessels fumigated...	19	—	
Dirty bunks and bedding ...	17	—	
Dirty galleys ...	9	—	
Dirty Cooking utensils ...	12	—	
Defective Water Closets ...	—	—	
Total ...	177	—	

Section XIV—Public Health (Shell Fish) Regulations 1934 & 1948

All of the shell-fish beds within the jurisdiction of the Port Health Authority are liable to pollution. Notices are exhibited prohibiting the taking of shellfish from these beds for human consumption. A local order was made in 1939, closing all shell fish beds, within the port health area. Samples of shellfish are taken at regular intervals and sent for bacteriological examination.

Section XV.—Imported Food Regulations.

According to the figures given by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the weight and values of fish landed at Fleetwood during the year were as follows :—

				1953	
				Values	Weights
				£	Cwts.
Wet fish ....	....	....	3,736,271	1,088,235	
Shell-fish....	....	....	20,959	5,361	
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				3,757,230	1,093,596
				<hr/>	<hr/>

The enforcement of the Imported Food Regulations is a very important duty in a port such as this, where large quantities of fish are landed daily, and this is especially so if the high standard of quality for which the port is noted is to be maintained. The amount surrendered during the year was 5,485 cwts. comprised of the various fish as set out in the list herewith.

It is pleasing to note that the improvement in the quality of the fish landed since the price controls were abolished has been maintained.

It is worthy of mention, too that all engaged in the fish trade, from trawler owner to fish merchant, are endeavouring to produce an edible foodstuff under hygienic conditions. These improvements have sprung mainly from within the industry. Reference should be made to the replacement of the wooden kits and boxes by those made of metal, thus facilitating cleansing.

The relations between this department and the fishing industry are such that it has not been found necessary in a single instance to obtain a Magistrate's Order to enforce our requirements.

The following table gives the weight of fish landed and rejected under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations each year from 1945 to 1954 inclusive :—

Year	Weight landed	Weight rejected		
		cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
1945	1,919,749	33,140	2	0
1946	2,090,372	45,542	1	0
1947	2,238,083	42,198	3	0
1948	2,062,743	35,957	2	14
1949	1,877,442	34,702	1	0
1950	1,342,931	19,233	0	0
1951	1,332,314	8,280	3	7
1952	1,326,552	6,452	2	0
1953	1,257,307	8,078	2	0
1954	1,093,596	5,485	0	0

The following is a list of the various kinds of fish rejected under the unsound food regulations as unfit for food and sent to the local fish meal works for disposal :—

	Cwts.	Qrs.
Bream	15	2½
Bergylt....	1	1
Brill	—	—
Catfish....	29	1½
Cod	1,799	0
Coalfish	1,275	3
Dogfish	37	3½
Dabs	3	0½
Eels	—	—
Gurnards	76	1
Haddock	1,273	3½
Halibut	2	2
Hake	107	1½
Herring	—	—
Lemon Soles	104	0½
Ling	30	2
Mackerel	31	3½
Megrims	16	2
Mixed fish	178	0
Plaice....	89	0½
Pollack	7	2

				Cwts.	Qrs.
Roes	....	....	....	21	0
Roker	....	....	....	111	2
Shellfish	....	....	....	—	—
Skate	....	....	....	8	3½
Soles	....	....	....	1	1
Torsk	....	....	....	5	0
Whiting	....	....	....	247	3½
Witches	....	....	....	9	3½
				<u>5,485</u>	<u>0</u>

Imported Meat.

During the year the importation of meat and offal from Eire and Northern Ireland was commenced. The quantities and values being as follows:—

	T.	C.	Q.	Value
Beef and Beef Offal	1511	13	0	£439,741
Lambs and Lamb Offal....	133	9	3	
Pork and Pork Offal	406	3	1	
	<u>2,051</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>£439,741</u>

The meat being of excellent quality, it was only necessary to condemn 5 cwt., 3 qrs., 14 lbs., which had deteriorated in transit.

The meat was packed in sealed containers, being landed on the quay side and placed on railway vehicles. Approximately 10% of the containers were opened and examined, the general procedure being to work in conjunction with H.M. Customs Officer.

On all occasions the Public Health Departments of the areas to which the meat was consigned were notified by post, such information included the name and address of the consignee.

Premises on Harbour and Dock

During the year, 437 visits were made to various premises which included 19 visits to the fish meal and oil works.

The following table gives the number of instances in which nuisances or defects were found:—

Dirty conveniences	....	....	....	6
Defective conveniences	....	....	....	18
Choked drains	....	....	....	37
Accumulations	....	....	....	19
Portion of fish stage not properly cleansed				7
Defective rain-water pipes		....	....	20
Dirty floors....	....	....	....	3
Premises requiring limewashing	....	....	....	3
Dirty Ice chests	....	....	....	2
Dirty Filleting Baths	....	....	....	14
				<u>129</u>



